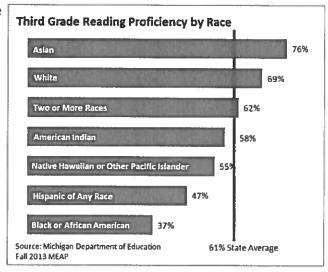


June 2, 2015

Improving Third Grade Reading in Michigan - What's Next

Reading proficiently by the end of third grade can be a make-or-break benchmark in a child's educational development. Up until the end of third grade, most children are learning to read; and beginning in fourth grade, they are reading to learn. While only six of every ten Michigan students demonstrated reading proficiency in third grade in 2013, the statistics were significantly worse for certain groups of students.

To tackle this, the Governor created the Third Grade Reading Workgroup comprised of policymakers working to identify key interventions needed to improve literacy. They released their recommendations in early June, which included the following strategies:



- Give every student the research-supported diagnostic and screening instruments, instruction, and interventions necessary for success.
- Provide every educator with training to use diagnostic-driven methods with knowledge and fidelity.
- Give every parent the information and support needed to develop early literacy skills, to parent effectively, and to provide adequate home-supports for every student.
- implement K-3 smart promotion to ensure struggling students succeed
- Provide Michigan with accurate data about how our students and schools are performing in growth and proficiency compared to other states, and an annual report on our progress towards the highest early reading proficiency in the nation.

Some of these strategies were reflected in the fiscal year 2016 budget through the inclusion of a \$31 million investment for an array of services. While these investments are a good starting point to improve literacy, more and better targeted investments will be needed to move the dime for Michigan's most challenged young readers. Below are Michigan's Children's recommendations to improve literacy.

<u>Parent Coaching and Support through Home Visits:</u> Continue to increase state investments in voluntary, evidence-based parent coaching and support through home visiting services for at-risk children and their families. Current funding for evidence-based home visiting only serves approximately 15-20% of Michigan's eligible population. In addition to improving school readiness, home visiting programs improve maternal and child health, increase families' self-sufficiency, and reduce child maltreatment, all while providing a significant return on investment.

percent of infants and toddlers who receive adequate early intervention services will not need special like speech therapy and specialized instruction. National longitudinal studies demonstrate that 40 Disabilities Education Act - Part C, these funds are vastly insufficient to provide adequate intervention or disability. While Michigan receives \$11.8 million in federal funding through the Individuals with serves nearly 18,000 families with infants and toddlers birth to age three who have a development delay Early On Early Intervention: Begin providing a state appropriation for Early On Early Intervention, which

olds who are at-risk of starting kindergarten behind their peers. provide a school-year, school-day length two-year preschool option that supports three- and four-yearolds who are not able to access Head Start. Working closely with Head Start and GSRP providers, Great Start Readiness Program for three-year-olds: Begin piloting GSRP for the most at-risk three-year-

education at preschool or kindergarten entry.

engagement, and promote students' development in other areas needed for success in school and life. can improve students' performance in reading and math, increase student participation and Michigan. Targeted investment to fund additional 21st CCLC programs that focus on k-31d grade literacy challenged communities across the state, but this funds fewer than half of the best programs applying in receives \$39 million in federal \$23° CCLC funding to support expanded learning programs in the most opportunities through Michigan's 21st Century Community Learning Centers (CCLC). Michigan currently expanded learning programs in k-3rd grade to before-school, after-school and summer-learning time in k-310 grade. For future budgets, Michigan needs targeted and increased state funding for Expanded learning in K-3rd Grade: The FY2016 budget includes \$17.5 million for additional instruction

to read proficiently if their parents cannot support them through their reading journey. effective than adults-only or children-only literacy programs; and young learners will face more struggles evaluation of the formally funded Even Start programs in Michigan, tells us that family literacy is more high quality early childhood care and education opportunities. Decades of research, including to improve their literacy skills while also providing literacy rich opportunities for their children through Family Literacy Programs: Invest in family literacy programs that concurrently provide classes for adults

one that is based on part-time or full-time care. communities. Also, shift Michigan's subsidy reimbursement payment away from an hourly structure to that low-income working families can access 75% of the high quality child care market in their recipients, and further increasing tiered reimbursement rates for star-rated quality programs to ensure to 250% of the federal poverty level, continuing to provide 12-months of continuous eligibility for CDC Michigan's CDC program by increasing the eligibility threshold for child care subsidy eligibility from 121% Child Development and Care (CDC): Maintain and build upon the quality improvement efforts of

As recommended by the Third Grade Reading Workgroup, Michigan's Children also is supportive of

ongoing investments for:

- assessments to determine students' proficiency levels prior to third grade; early assessments including a kindergarten entry assessment, and first and second grade
- literacy coaches to support kindergarten through third (k-3rd) grade teachers; and
- a multi-tiered system of support to improve reading proficiency.



Public policy in the best interest of children

Date: September 10, 2015

To: Members of the House of Representatives, Education Committee

From: Matt Gillard, President & CEO

Contact: <u>matt@michiganschildren.org</u> or (517) 485-3500

Re: H.B. 4822 – Third Grade Reading Bill

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on H.B. 4822. As many of you know, Michigan's Children is the only statewide independent voice working to ensure that public policies are made in the best interest of children and youth from cradle to career and their families, with a focus on policy solutions that can improve equitable outcomes for children.

Michigan's Children has offered recommendations to the Legislature on what it takes to improve the literacy outcomes of children and youth in our state, and we've provided a handout on that today. We're also glad to provide specific comments on H.B. 4822, specifically around the read-at-home plans. Thank you for recognizing that schools must work with parents to improve children's literacy. As you know, parent engagement in their children's education makes a difference in education outcomes. However, we have some specific recommendations to strengthen the read-at-home plans that we hope you will consider.

First, we would like to see a requirement for the school districts and public school academies to collect data on any barriers parents/guardians have with implementing a read-at-home plan. We know that children's education success is closely connected to their parents' education and that many children struggling to read may have parents with their own literacy challenges. Or, parents may be unable to implement a read-at-home plan due to evening work hours. Having a better understanding of these types of barriers will allow schools and the state to better support parents with identified challenges to supporting their children's literacy journeys.

Second, we recommend expanding the language of the read-at-home plans to allow for the inclusion of after-school providers and other caregivers in the development and implementation of the read-at-home plan. Knowing the many challenges of working parents — particularly for parents who have their own literacy challenges — engaging other caregivers in addition to parents/guardians in developing a read-at-home plan who can then assist with the implementation of this plan just makes sense.

Finally, while the read-at-home plans are the requirement of the school districts and public school academies, the literacy coaches are housed at the Intermediate School District level. We think this is a great opportunity from the read-at-home plan perspective to think about how the expertise of ISDs are utilized in developing and implementing those plans. Specifically, the ISDs oversee many of the early childhood programs that include family engagement as a critical component. Literacy coaches can work closely with those early childhood experts within the ISDs to assist LEAs and PSAs in how to best work with families to develop and implement read-at-home plans. Our concern with this, however, is that one literacy coach per ISD as written into the state budget is likely insufficient for the coaches to provide the supports that teachers need to not only improve their teaching inside the classroom but also to support the development and implementation of the read-at-home plans. While not the purview of this committee, we hope that you will work with your colleagues on appropriations – some of you sit on that committee – to increase support for literacy coaches in the FY2017 budget.

Thank you for considering our recommendations. Michigan's Children stands ready to work with the Legislature and the Department of Education to ensure that all children and youth are reading proficiently and on a path towards education and life success.

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